

TO BE MANY SPEAKERS

The Senatorial Campaign to Be Fought on the Hustings.

GOV. TYLER AND MR. MARTIN

If the Senator Takes the Stump the Governor Wants to Meet Him.

MR. MARTIN MAY MEET MR. JONES.

He is Said to Desire to Measure

Lances With the Congressman—A

Large Numbers of Speakers Avail-

able—Local Politics.

The subject of joint debates between

the Senator and Governor Tyler is now attracting more

attention than any other in connection

with the political campaign.

There is no doubt that the debate

between Mr. Jones and Mr. Green, at Louis-

ville, Monday, was but the forerunner of

many similar events before the senatorial

contest shall have been ended.

It is stated upon unquestioned author-

ity that Governor Tyler, while it is

his intention to go upon the hustings

regularly, will do so in the event that

Senator Martin does, and that he is

anxious to meet the Senator. Indeed, it

is stated upon the same authority that

Governor Tyler will go on the stump in

case Senator Daniel makes speeches for

Mr. Martin. As there is little or no doubt

that Senator Daniel will make an active

campaign for Senator Martin, it would

seem almost settled that Governor Tyler

will take the hustings.

MR. MARTIN MAY MEET JONES.

Senator Martin may meet Mr. Jones.

A close friend of the junior senator stated

to a Dispatch writer yesterday that Mr.

Martin was anxious to meet the First

District Congressman. There is no doubt

of Mr. Jones being willing to meet the

Senator.

In addition to those named there are

many more speakers of at least State

reputation ready to take the stump

when called upon. Congressman Swann

from the Fifth District, and Con-

gressman Hays from the Seventh, are

just friends of Mr. Martin, and will al-

most certainly espouse his cause on the

stump. Congressman Rhea is also very

close to Mr. Martin, but it is understood

that he will remain neutral during the

but would vote for Senator Martin. He

declared for Judge Witt for the Hustings

Contest.

MR. PATTERSON AND MR. EPPS.

Mr. S. P. Patterson received a very

hearty welcome when he arose to follow

Mr. Anderson. After some humorous

allusion to the number of initials he had,

he declared that as he was the youngest

of seven children ordinary names had

run out. He told how he had worked all

his life for the party. Once he had borne

the entire expense of a primary in this

city.

Mr. Patterson declared it was his un-

alterable purpose to introduce a sena-

torial primary bill, if elected to the General

Assembly. He thought the people should

have the privilege of expressing their

choice for the Senate, without having to

ask the consent of any city committee.

This sentiment was greatly applauded.

Mr. Patterson denounced the land-grab-

bers' law, declared for Judge Witt, and

for the restriction of negro suffrage.

Mr. John E. Epps made a brief, sensi-

ble talk of a few minutes. In alluding to

his position on the senatorial question

Mr. Epps said he desired to be instructed,

but as he had been denied this he would

declare that he would vote for Senator

Martin. He declared he was for Mr. Mar-

tin because he was endorsed by every

labor organization in the country. He

denounced the land-grabbers' law.

MR. HARMAN AND COL. ANDERSON.

Mr. A. C. Harman declared for Senator

Martin, saying, however, that he believed

in the popular election of senators and

senatorial candidates. He declared he

was opposed to the land-grabbers' law.

Colonel George Wayne Anderson spoke

very forcibly. He said he had never held

office. He had always labored as a pri-

vate in the ranks and on the stump for

the good of his party. He denounced the

land-grabbers' law at great length. He

said he regretted there had not been a

senatorial primary held in Richmond, but

would vote for Mr. Martin. All of Colonel

Anderson's speech was forcible, and por-

tions were really eloquent.

MR. CARY AND MR. WALLACE.

Mr. Hunsdon Cary, after a few grace-

ful introductory remarks, took up the

land-grabbers' law, which, he said, had

RIOTING IN GEORGIA.

Town of Bainbridge in the Hands of a Mob.

GOVERNOR ASKED FOR AID.

Troops Ordered to Proceed at Once to the Scene.

MOB AFTER NEGRO PRISONER.

Latter Charged With Attempt to

Assault Two White Girls—Another

Lynching for the Safford Crime—

Charles Mack Hanged.

ATLANTA, GA., July 25.—Governor

Candler to-night received the following

message from Sheriff Patterson, of De-

catur county, at Bainbridge: "Town in

the hands of a mob. Send aid, quick."

Governor Candler at once ordered the

company of State militia stationed at

Valdosta, under the command of Captain

Middleton, and that of Captain Smith,

at Thomasville, to proceed with all haste

to Bainbridge.

GOVERNOR'S ORDERS RECEIVED.

SAVANNAH, GA., July 25.—Telegraph

orders were received here to-night from

Governor Candler, addressed to Captain

Middleton, of the State militia, at Val-

dosta, and Captain Smith, of Thomas-

ville, to "report to Sheriff Patterson, at

Bainbridge, with all your available men,

at once, and to "act strictly under his

orders." The Governor's message is man-

datory. It says "Go at once."

The commercial wires having closed,

these messages were transmitted over

railroad wires from here, and arrange-

ments were immediately made for spe-

cial cars on the Plant System to take the

troops. The train will arrive at Bain-

bridge at 4 A. M.

MOB THREATENING JAIL.

The troops are wanted to protect the

Sheriff and the jail against the attack of

a mob that is after John Williams, a

negro, who is charged with attempted as-

sault upon two white girls. Williams en-

tered their room while they were asleep,

and had seized one of the girls when he

was frightened away. A large crowd of

country people are in town, and swear

they will have Williams, if they have to

dynamite the jail. The Sheriff is one

of the strongest in the State. Should an

attack upon it be made before the arrival

of the troops, there would probably be

bloodshed.

SECOND SAFFORD LYNCHING.

BAINBRIDGE, GA., July 25.—Charles

Mack, the second of the Oglethorpe crim-

inals, was lynched this morning at Saff-

ord. He was committed to jail in Early

county, and citizens of this (Decatur)

county refused to let the mob bring the

man into West Bainbridge, since it was

desired that an innocent citizen should

not suffer the odium of a lynching com-

mitted by citizens of another county.

Mack was therefore taken to Safford,

the scene of his crime. In Early county,

when that place was reached the mob

found the body of Louis Sammie, who

had been lynched forty-eight hours be-

fore, still hanging to the limb on which

it had been left. Mack was carried be-

fore Mrs. Ogilvie. She recognized him

at once, as did also her husband. Mack

then made a confession to every fact ex-

cept holding a pistol to Ogilvie's head

while Sammie committed his assault.

Mack was then taken to a tree near that

on which hung the body of Sammie and

strung up. As he was pulled off the

ground his body was riddled with bullets.

REPORTED LYNCHING DENIED.

The story of a lynching of a negro

and scalped in the lower part of the

county day before yesterday is denied by

the Sheriff.

ANOTHER SAFFORD CRIMINAL

CAUGHT.

ATLANTA, GA., July 25.—Will Wright,

a negro identified by J. E. Ogilvie, second

of his wife's assault, was arrested yes-

terday at Troy, Ala., and brought to

Montgomery for safe-keeping. As a fur-

ther safeguard Governor Candler to-night

ordered that the prisoner be brought to

Atlanta on the train leaving Montgomery

at 6 o'clock to-morrow morning.

UNKNOWN NEGRO KILLED.

ATLANTA, GA., July 25.—A special to

the Constitution from Leesburg, Ga.,

says: An unknown negro was shot and

killed in a remote part of this county

yesterday by a posse composed of three

men. There were two negroes in hiding

in that vicinity, and they were thought

to be members of the Bainbridge gang.

G. A. McDonald, who discovered the

A GREAT SUCCESS.

The Peace Conference Has Re-

PERMANENT ARBITRATION.

No Obligation on Us Inconsistent With Our Traditional Policy.

ANGLO-AMERICAN CO-OPERATION.

It Was Marked Throughout the Con-

ference, Though Entirely Spontane-

ous—Work at the Hague "Be-

gins a New Epoch."

(Copyright, 1899, the Associated Press.)

THE HAGUE, July 25.—I have seen the

American delegates, and they talked fre-

ely about the conference, but they refuse

to make a statement about the results

before the conference rises. The follow-

ing, however, may be accepted as a fairly

accurate summary of the views they en-

tertain:

"The conference achieved a great suc-

cess—much greater than the delegates

anticipated—and the result was achieved

largely by the 'amateur' people of capable

men from all parts of the world, deter-

mined to accomplish something worth

their assembling together.

"The result surprised all of them, and

the magnitude of the gains is perfectly

understood, even by the conference.

"The establishment of a permanent

court of arbitration on the American

principle of revision, plus the French

declaration of the duty of neutrals to

recommend to disputing powers that

they resort to the arbitration court

rather than to war, represents vast pro-

gress in the evolution of human society.

"The recognition of the duty to repre-

sentants the desirability of resorting to

the arbitration court entails no obliga-

tion on Americans, inconsistent with

their traditional policy. This is made

absolutely clear by the declaration signed

by the American delegation, read in full

at the conference to-day and entered on

the records.

PROMINENCE OF AMERICANS.

"Mr. Low was busily engaged to-day

upon the elaboration of the final act re-

garding the work of the conference. Mr.

Holls has achieved a position of influence

much greater than that of many of the

be the main issue in the coming cam-

paign. To win the Democratic nomination

together on some basis on this money

question, and being united on the, and

opposing a continuance of the slaughter

that is now being carried on in the Philip-

pines, we will certainly carry the day. I